This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A catalyst comprising:
- At at least one hydro-dehydrogenating element selected from the group consisting of elements of which is an element of group VIB and or of group VIII of the periodic table,
- a non-zeolitic silica-alumina-based substrate containing an amount of more than 10% by weight and less than or equal to 80% by weight of silica (SiO₂),
- <u>a mean pore diameter</u> a total pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 20 and 140 Å,
- a total pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a total pore volume, measured by nitrogen porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a BET specific surface area encompassed between 150 and 500 m²/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 140 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 160 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 200 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,

- a pore distribution such that the ratio between volume V2, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between D_{mean} 30 Å and D_{mean} + 30 Å to the total mercury volume is more than 0.6 volume V3, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 30 Å is less than 0.1 ml/g volume V6, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 15 Å is less than 0.2 ml/g,
- an X ray diffraction diagram that contains at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas encompassed in the group that consists of the alpha, rho, chi, eta, gamma, kappa, theta or and delta alumina aluminas.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A catalyst according to claim 1, having a proportion of octahedral Al_{VI} determined by the analysis of the NMR MAS spectra of the solid of ^{27}Al of more than 50%.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A catalyst according to claim 1 comprising nickel and tungsten.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A catalyst according to claim 1 comprising platinum and palladium.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A catalyst according to claim 1 <u>further</u> comprising at least one dopant which is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus, boron, and and/or

silicon and which is deposited on the catalyst.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A catalyst according to claim 1 <u>further</u> comprising at least one element of group VIIB.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A catalyst according to claim 1 <u>further</u> comprising at least one element of group VB.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A catalyst according to claim 1 having a packing density of more than 0.85 g/cm³.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A non-zeolitic silica-alumina-based substrate containing more than 10% by weight and less than or equal to 80% by weight of silica (SiO₂), comprising characterized by:
- a mean pore diameter, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 20 and 140 Å,
- a total pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a total pore volume, measured by nitrogen porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a BET specific surface area encompassed between 150 and 500 m²/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 140 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,

- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 160 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 200 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å, of less than 0.01 ml/g,
- a pore distribution such that the ratio between volume V2, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between D_{mean} 30 Å and D_{mean} + 30 Å to the total mercury volume is more than 0.6 volume V3, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 30 Å is less than 0.1 ml/g volume V6, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 15 Å is less than 0.2 ml/g,
- an X ray diffraction diagram that contains at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas encompassed in the group that consists of the alpha, rho, chi, eta, gamma, kappa, theta or and delta alumina aluminas.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9, having a cationic impurity content of less than 0.1% by weight.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9, having an anionic impurity content of less than 0.5% by weight.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A substrate according to claim 9, exhibiting an X ray diffraction diagram containing at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas encompassed in the group that consists of eta, theta, delta or and gamma alumina aluminas.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A substrate according to claim 9, exhibiting an X ray diffraction diagram containing at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas contained in the group that consists of etaor and gamma-alumina aluminas.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9, having a mean pore diameter encompassed between 40 and 120 Å.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9 comprising at least two silico-aluminum zones having Si/Al ratios that are less than or greater than the overall Si/Al ratio, as determined by X fluorescence.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9 comprising a single silico-aluminum zone having an Si/Al ratio that is equal to the overall Si/Al ratio, as determined by X fluorescence, and is less than 2.3.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A substrate according to claim 9, having a packing density, after calcination, of more than 0.65 g/cm³.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A substrate according to claim 9 having an acidity that is measured by IR tracking of the thermodesorption of pyridine is such that the B/L ratio is encompassed between 0.05 and 1.
- 19. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion of a hydrocarbon-containing feedstock feedstocks comprising providing a the catalyst according to claim 1 or the catalyst that contains the non-zeolitic silica-alumina-based substrate that contains an amount that is more than 10% by weight and less than or equal to 80% by weight of silica (SiO₂), comprising eharacterized by:
- a mean pore diameter, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 20 and 140 Å,
- a total pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a total pore volume, measured by nitrogen porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a BET specific surface area encompassed between 150 and 500 m²/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 140 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 160 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 200 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,

- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å, of less than 0.01 ml/g,
- a pore distribution such that the ratio between volume V2, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between D_{mean} 30 Å and D_{mean} + 30 Å to the total mercury volume is more than 0.6 volume V3, measured by mercury porosimetry encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 30 Å is less than 0 ml/g volume V6, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 15 Å is less than 0.2 ml/g,
- an X ray diffraction diagram that contains at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas encompassed in the group that consists of the alpha, rho, chi, eta, gamma, kappa, theta or and delta alumina aluminas.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion according to claim 19 that is carried out according to a single-stage process.
- 21. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion according to claim 20 that comprises:
- A <u>a</u> first hydrorefining reaction zone in which the feedstock is brought into contact with at least one hydrorefining catalyst that exhibits in <u>a</u> the standard activity test a methylcyclohexane conversion level that is less than 10% by mass,
- A <u>a</u> second hydrocracking reaction zone in which at least a portion of the effluent that is obtained from the hydrorefining stage is brought into contact with at least one non-

zeolitic hydrocracking catalyst that exhibits in <u>a</u> the standard activity test a methylcyclohexane conversion level that is more than 10% by mass,

- and in which the proportion of the catalytic volume of the hydrorefining catalyst represents 20 to 45% of the total catalytic volume.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion according to claim 19 that comprises at least a first hydrorefining reaction zone and at least a second reaction zone that comprises a hydrocracking of at least a portion of the effluent of the first zone and that comprises an incomplete separation of ammonia from the effluent that exits from the first zone.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion according to claim 19 in a two-stage process.
- 24. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process according to claim 19 that operates, in the presence of hydrogen, at a temperature of more than 200°C, under a pressure of more than 1 MPa, wherein whereby the volumetric flow rate is encompassed between 0.1 and 20 h⁻¹, and the amount of hydrogen that is introduced is such that the volumetric ratio of liter of hydrogen/liter of hydrocarbon is encompassed between 80 and 5000 l/l.
- 25. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for hydrocracking and/or hydroconversion according to claim 19 that operates at a pressure encompassed between 20 and 60 bar and that results in conversions of less than 40%.

- 26. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 19 that operates in a fixed bed.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 19 that operates in a boiling bed.
- 28. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 23, in which the catalyst comprises at least one of the noble elements of group VIII.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 28, in which the catalyst comprises platinum and/or palladium.
- 30. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process for hydrotreatment of <u>a</u> hydrocarbon-containing <u>feedstock</u> feedstocks comprising providing <u>a</u> the catalyst according to claim 1 or <u>a</u> the catalyst that contains the non-zeolitic silica-alumina- based substrate that contains an amount that is more than 10% by weight and less than or equal to 80% by weight of silica (SiO₂), <u>comprising characterized by:</u>
- a mean pore diameter, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 20 and 140 Å,
- a total pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a total pore volume, measured by nitrogen porosimetry, encompassed between 0.1 ml/g and 0.6 ml/g,
- a BET specific surface area encompassed between 150 and 500 m²/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with

- diameters of more than 140 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 160 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 200 Å, of less than 0.1 ml/g,
- a pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å, of less than 0.01 ml/g,
- a pore distribution such that the ratio between volume V2, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed between D_{mean} 30 Å and D_{mean} + 30 Å to the total mercury volume is more than 0.6 volume V3, measured by mercury porosimetry encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 30 Å is less than 0 ml/g volume V6, measured by mercury porosimetry, encompassed in the pores with diameters of more than D_{mean} + 15 Å is less than 0.2 ml/g,
- an X ray diffraction diagram that contains at least the main lines that are characteristic of at least one of a transition alumina, which is an the transition aluminas encompassed in the group that consists of the alpha, rho, chi, eta, gamma, kappa, theta or and delta alumina aluminas.
- 31. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 30 that is placed upstream from a hydrocracking process.
- 32. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 31, where the hydrocracking catalyst is based on zeolite.

- 33. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 31, where the hydrocracking catalyst is based on silica-alumina.
- 34. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 19, in which the hydrocracking catalyst is based on nickel and tungsten.
- 35. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A process according to claim 19, in which the hydrocarbon-containing feedstock is feedstocks are selected from the group consisting of LCO (light cycle oil), an atmospheric distillate distillates, distillate distillates, whereby the feedstocks are wherein the feedstock is obtained from a unit units for extracting aromatic compounds from lubricating oil bases or obtained from a solvent dewaxing of lubricating oil base bases, whereby the distillates are wherein the distillate is obtained by a processes for desulfurization or hydroconversion in a fixed bed or in a boiling bed of a RAT (atmospheric residue residues) and/or RSV (vacuum residue residues) and/or a desasphalted oil oils, the deasphalted oil by itself oils, by themselves or in a mixture.
- 36. (New) A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein the pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å is 0.01 ml/g.
- 37. (New) A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein the pore volume, measured by mercury porosimetry, in the pores with diameters of more than 500 Å is 0.001 ml/g.